णामत: प्रत्यावर्तन के विस्तृत तौर-तरीकों को अंतिम रूप दिया गया ।

(ग) और (घ) इन विचार-विमर्शों के बाद, प्रत्यावर्तन का कार्य 15 फरवरी, 1994 को शुरू हुआ । 22 फरवरी, 1994 तक कुल 1854 जनजातीय शरणार्थियों को प्रत्यावर्तित किया जा चुका था । मार्च, 1993 के अन्त तक भारत सरकार ने चकमा शरणार्थियों पर कुल 53.01 करोड़ रुपये खर्च किये हैं ।

U.S. warning to Pak

5614. SHRIMATI URMILA-BEN CHIMAN BHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the 'Hindustan Timesd dated the 12th February, 1994 regarding "US "Warns" "Pak on ISI-LTTE alliance";

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government are aware that the USA have been pressing Pakistan to cease support to terrorism in India. They have also in the past drawn Pakistan's attention to its links with LTTE, though not specifically relating to Tamil Nadu.

(c) Government have strongly urged the Government of Pakistan on several occasaions and at all levels to stop its suppo: to subversion and terrorism in India.

Discussions with British Prime Minister

5615. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether during his recent visit to Britain, the Prime Ministe r discuussed with the British Prime Minister the prospects of resuming the poliical process in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, what were the views expressed and points made by the two: and

(c) what was the outcome of the talks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Prime Minister underlined our interest in resumption of the political process in Jammu and Kashmir and pointed out that terrorism instigated from across the border continues to pose hurdles. The British Prime Minister expressed support for our efforts to revive the political process in Jammu and Kashmir, in line with the UK's consistent stand on the Kashmir Issue, which also envisages respect for human rights, cessation of external support to militancy and substantive Indo-Pak dialogue in terms of the Simla Agreement.

Meeting of the Indo-China Expert Group

5616. SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the meeting of the Indo-China Expert Group on troop reduction along the line of actual control was held recently in the month of February, 1994: and

(b) if so, the outcome of the meeting in this respect ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The first meeting of the India-China Expert Group was held in New Delhi, February 2—4, 1994. The second meeting of the Group was held in Baijing, April 21-22, 1994.

(b) At its first meeting, the Expert Group reached basic agreement on many issues relating to its mandate, future tasks and methodology. At its second meeting the Work Regulations of the Group, which spells out its mandate, future tasks and modalities were signed. Both sides adopted a constructive and forward-looking approach in these discussions, which were held in a friendly atmosphere.

Simultaneous Visit of U.S. Deputy Secretary of State to Islamabad and New Delhi

5617. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be plesed to state :

(a) whether the Deputy Secretary of State of U.S.A. visited Islamabad on 8th April, 1994;

(b) if so, details of issues discussed during his visit ;

(c) whether Islamabad was offered some proposals by the visiting Deputy Secretary of State during his visit;

(d) if so, details threof with reaction of Islamabad to the same;

(e) whether Government proepose to take measures to publicise her stand on bilateral issues in the World Fora incorporating the development arising from the simultaneous visit of U.S. Deputy Secretary of State to New Delhi and Islamabad ; and

(f) if so, details thereof and if not, reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) : (a) to (f) U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Mr. Strobe Talbott visited Islamabad from April 8—10, 1994. Government have no details of private, confidential exchanges between the visiting US Deputy Secretary of State and his Pakistani interlocutors. As per the official text of the joint statement by the US and Pakistani sides which was released to the press, Mr. Talbott held talks with Pak President Farooq Leghari, Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, Foreign Minister Assef Ahmed Ali, Foreign Secretary Najmuddin Shaikh and other Pakistani officials at the the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The Pakistan Prime Minister hosted a lunch in Mr. Talbott's honour and the Foreign Minister hosted a dinner.

The US-Pak talks covered varios aspects of their bilateral relationship as well as the regional and international situation. Pakistan reiterated its concerns about the situation in Kashmir, The US side reaffirmed its proposal that Pakistan agree to a verifiable cap on the production of fissile material in association with enhanced US cooperation with Pakistan in various fileds. Pakistan expressed support for the objectives underlined in the US proposal. The two sides agreed to proceed with futher consideration of the US initiative, with a view to developing an approach acceptable to both the US and Pakistan. Both countries recognised the destabilising consequences of ballistic missile deployments in South Asia and expressed the hope that all parties would forego such development. Both countries supported the early convening of multilateral talks on arms control, non-proliferation and security in South Asia.

Government have conveyed India's deep concern at the US proposal to transfer F-16 aircraft and other military equipment to